

GCT1704: Percent of Children Under 18 Years Below Poverty Level in the Past 12 Months (Final Determined): 2006

Universe: Children under 18 years for whom poverty status is determined

Data Set: 2006 American Community Survey

Survey: 2006 American Community Survey, 2006 Puerto Rico Community Survey

Geographic Area: United States -- States; and Puerto Rico

NOTE. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and other information, see the accompanying Methodology.

Geographic area	Percent
<b>United States</b>	18.3
Alabama	23
Alaska	15.1
Arizona	19.5
Arkansas	24.3
California	18.1
Colorado	15.7
Connecticut	11
Delaware	15.8
District of Columbia	32.6
Florida	17.5
Georgia	20.2
Hawaii	11.4
Idaho	15.1
Illinois	17.1
Indiana	17.9
Iowa	13.7
Kansas	15.6
Kentucky	22.8
Louisiana	27.8
Maine	17.6
Maryland	9.7
Massachusetts	12.4
Michigan	18.3
Minnesota	12.2
Mississippi	29.5

Missouri	18.6
Montana	17.3
Nebraska	14.4
Nevada	13.9
New Hampshire	9.6
New Jersey	11.8
New Mexico	25.6
New York	20
North Carolina	20.2
North Dakota	13
Ohio	18.7
Oklahoma	24.3
Oregon	16.8
Pennsylvania	16.9
Rhode Island	15.1
South Carolina	22.1
South Dakota	16.8
Tennessee	22.7
Texas	23.9
Utah	11.9
Vermont	13.2
Virginia	12.2
Washington	15.4
West Virginia	25.2
Wisconsin	14.9
Wyoming	12
Puerto Rico	56.3

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006 American Community Survey

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertain sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper bounds) contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling variability (see Accuracy of the Data). The effect of nonsampling variability is discussed in the discussion of nonsampling variability, see Accuracy of the Data). The effect of nonsampling variability is discussed in these tables.

#### Explanation of Symbols:

1. An '\*\*\*' entry in the margin of error column indicates that either no sample observations or too few were available to compute a standard error and thus the margin of error. A statistical test is not possible.
2. An '-' entry in the estimate column indicates that either no sample observations or too few were available to compute an estimate.
3. An '-' following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution.
4. An '+' following a median estimate means the median falls in the upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
5. An '\*\*\*\*' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution.
6. An '\*\*\*\*\*' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test is not possible.
7. An 'N' entry in the estimate and margin of error columns indicates that data for this geographic area are not available.
8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.

For Whom Poverty Status is

definitions, see Survey

Margin of Error
+/-0.2
+/-1.0
+/-2.4
+/-0.9
+/-1.3
+/-0.4
+/-0.8
+/-0.9
+/-2.5
+/-3.6
+/-0.5
+/-0.6
+/-1.6
+/-1.3
+/-0.6
+/-0.9
+/-0.9
+/-1.1
+/-1.0
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